

New York, Dec. 4.—Silver, 55c; Lead, \$5.25; Spelter, \$17.25@17.75; copper, quiet, electrolytic, \$19.75@20.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Rain or Snow and Colder Tonight; Sunday Probably Snow East, Fair in West Probably Colder.

Austrians Are Defeated in Hard Fight With the Montenegrins

TEUTONS CAPTURE TWO THOUSAND MORE SERBS IN MOUNTAIN FIGHTING

Northern and Southern Armies of Serbians Make Firm Stand in Albania—Defenders of Monastir Join French Camp—Greece Has Granted Allies Absolute Control of Railroads in Macedonia, Together With Certain Portions of the Aegean Sea as a War Base Bulgars Shell British Lelt Wing, But Are Silenced by Big Guns.

London, Dec. 4, 2:48 p. m.—Reuter's Bucharest correspondent telegraphs the Rumanian military authorities have announced that all steamships, barges, tugs and other craft anchored in Rumanian ports belonging to foreign or private Rumanian companies will be commandeered on Monday "in the interest of national defense."

Premier Bratiano, the correspondent says, has informed the Rumanian senate he is unable to give explanations of the government's foreign policy or information concerning military supplies. This information is reserved "in the interests of national defense."

Athens, Dec. 4.—1 p. m.—A wireless "S. O. S." reached Athens this morning from an unnamed American ship the message stating that she was being attacked by an Austrian or German submarine south of the island of Crete.

Paris, Dec. 4, 5:40 p. m.—Hard fighting in Montenegro, in which the Austrians were repulsed, is reported in an official Montenegrin communication received here today, dated December 3rd. The communication follows: "Yesterday and today Austrian forces were repulsed along the River Cepolina near Plevlje. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged."

More Serbians Captured. Berlin, Dec. 4, via London, 3:30 p. m.—Capture of more than 2,000 Serbians by Teutonic forces is reported in today's official statement by army headquarters. The captures were effected in engagements with scattered bands in the mountain regions. The official statement says: "Western theater of war: Stormy, rainy and generally unfavorable weather along the entire front, interlarded with active operations. Eastern theater: There have been no special incidents. The Russian official statement of November 29, that German or Austro-Hungarian troops were forced to retreat near Kosince and Czartorysk, is untrue. Balkan theater of war: Battles against scattered Serbian divisions in the mountains continued yesterday. More than 2,000 prisoners and deserters were captured."

Paris, Dec. 4, 4:30 p. m.—General Forro, second in command of the Italian army, arrived in Paris today to take part in the war council of the quadruple entente powers. Lieutenant-General Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, was unable to leave the front, owing to the importance of the Italo-Austrian actions now in progress.

Joffre Still Active Directing. Paris, Dec. 4, 4:50 a. m.—Premier Briand is authority for the statement that the government has no intention of appointing a successor to General Joffre in command of the armies on the French front, according to the Journal. The statement is in reply to an inquiry from the army committee of the chamber as to what would be the effect of the creation of the post of commander-in-chief of all the French armies except those in Africa, to which General Joffre has been appointed.

Review of War Situation. London, Dec. 4, 12:03 p. m.—The much rumored Russian diversion against the Bulgarians has not materialized, but the fact that no Russian official statement was issued last night gave rise to hopes in London that it was being withheld in order to chronicle this new phase of the Balkan campaign. At the same time reports have reached here from Bucharest that three Bulgarian divisions crossed Hungary, en route to the Italian or western front, which, if true, would seem to indicate that Bulgaria does not fear a Russian invasion of such a shift of forces on the part of the Bulgarians as was, however, as the report that Austro-German troops had been rushed from other quarters eastward to face the new Russian menace.

Serbian Armies in Albania. Dispatches from several sources assert that both the northern and southern Serbian armies are firmly established in Albania, while forces of the Serbs who evidently formed part of the defenders of Monastir, have reached the French camp at Givogeli, in Serbian territory, near the Greek frontier, not far from Saloniki. A feeling of optimism over the Near Eastern situation seems to be growing here, but outwardly there is little to justify it except on the theory that the Russian onslaught against Bulgaria will quickly crystallize, while entente diplomatic negotiations in Greece again seem to be progressing favorably. From German sources news has been received that Greece has granted allies absolute control of the railroads in Macedonia, together with certain portions of the Aegean sea, thus assuring them an undisturbed base of operations.

Ends Bagdad Campaign. The defeat of the British puts an end for the time being to the hope of capturing Bagdad, the objective of their campaign. In their advance they occupied Ctesiphon on the Tigris, eighteen miles below Bagdad. They were compelled to retire on account of lack of water and on attempting to resume the advance on Bagdad were confronted with a strongly reinforced Turkish army, resulting in the battle reported from Berlin.

Athens, Dec. 4, via Paris, 9:30 a. m.—Public opinion is veering toward the fullest acceptance of the demands of the entente powers. While the government is hesitating in framing its reply thousands of refugees are arriving at Florina after tramping the deep snow from Monastir. All buildings are crowded and hundreds are without shelter. Children are dying from hunger and exposure. The municipal treasury has been emptied and appeals for aid have been made to Athens. Princess Demidoff is expected to head the relief work at Saloniki.

HEAVY BAIL IS TO BE DEMANDED

Total of \$196,000 for Each of Fifty-four Men, Indicted for Graft Required.

6,946 COUNTS EACH

Blackmailers in Chicago Extort Tribute From Contractors and Property Owners.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Charles C. Case, assistant state attorney, said today he was prepared to demand bail aggregating \$19,530,000 for the release of the fifty-four defendants named by the grand jury yesterday in indictments charging labor graft. He said he would demand total bail of \$195,000 for each man. Attorneys for the defendants contended that the bail was excessive.

There are 6946 counts against each defendant—forty-seven of whom are officials and members of the Building Trades' Union, two are saloonkeepers, two bartenders, two plate glass dealers and one electrical contractor. They are charged with extortion, conspiracy and malicious mischief.

Blackmailers Extort Tribute. It is charged by the state's attorney that the amount of tribute collected by the indicted men totals nearly \$500,000. Chicago was divided into nine sections for the purpose of blackmail, according to the state's attorney. Over each of these nine districts presided one official who directed persecution against contractors or property owners. Crews in automobiles swept through the city, it is alleged, breaking plate glass windows of buildings under construction. It was charged that the victim would be obliged to settle with the extortionists to have the practice stopped. The work of blackmail and extortion was reduced to such a system, it was charged, that daily "unfair lists" were sent to each of the nine districts. The usual procedure was to call a strike on the ground that no union material was being used.

"These men are a disgrace to union labor and should be drummed out of it," State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne said.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN STEAMER

Algerien Was Torpedoed by Austrian Submarine and Shells Fired Which Killed Captain.

Paris, Dec. 4, 7:55 a. m.—"Further particulars of the sinking of the French steamship Algerien on November 25 show that the vessel was torpedoed without warning by a submarine flying the Austrian flag," the

Rome correspondent of the Journal telegraphs. "The submarine also fired shells, one of which killed the captain. "The crew lowered boats. One of them picked up the captain's body, but this boat was then attacked and sunk by the submarine."

No previous report has been received of the sinking of the Algerien but a London dispatch of November 29 probably referring to the same incident, said the French steamship Algerien had been sent to the bottom and that twenty-nine members of her crew were missing, eight having been saved. The Algerien, of 1713 gross tons and 260 feet long, was built in 1881 and owned in Marseilles.

BRAND WHITLOCK PLANS RETURN

American Minister to Belgium to Sail for Brussels on the Rotterdam December 18.

Washington, Dec. 4.—American Minister Whitlock is to return to Brussels, Belgium, when he sails from the United States on December 28 on the steamer Rotterdam, it was stated officially at the state department today. Last night's dispatches said the German military governor at Brussels had recommended to his government that the American legation be transferred to the seat of the Belgian government at Havre. State department officials said they had received no intimation to that effect and that Mr. Whitlock's plans were unchanged.

SON HELD FOR FATHER'S MURDER

Young Dickens Placed in Jail Immediately Following Funeral of Aged Longmont Banker.

Boulder, Colo., Dec. 4.—R. C. Dickens, son of William H. Dickens, the aged Longmont banker who was murdered in his home Tuesday night, was under arrest in the county jail here today, while county officers and detectives sought further evidence in connection with the mysterious crime. Young Dickens was arrested immediately after his father's funeral at Longmont yesterday. Members of the Dickens family have expressed belief in the son's innocence and a determination to aid him in his efforts to prove himself guiltless. The aged mother of the prisoner, who was slightly wounded by the bullet fired through a window which killed her husband, is said to be his staunchest supporter. According to the authorities, the evidence against the son consists of a high power rifle equipped with a patent silencer found secreted in his garage, which is said to have been the weapon that caused the banker's death, and which young Dickens pur-

COMES TO PROVE HE WAS NOT UNNEUTRAL



T. St. John Gaffney, photographed on his return from Europe.

T. St. John Gaffney, U. S. consul general at Munich, Germany, whose resignation was demanded by President Wilson because of Gaffney's alleged unneutral acts, has just returned to this country, and will endeavor to show Mr. Wilson that there was no good reason for the recall. Gaffney says he has consular correspondence that will disprove the charges and that he has in his possession testimonials from British and American residents in Munich praising him for his "zeal, fidelity, attention and courtesy in looking after their interests."

Friends of the prisoner are quoted as saying it will be proved that he was in his home caring for two of his children at the time the murder was committed.

CAVALRY CAPTAIN FACING CHARGES

Federal Warrants Given to U. S. Marshal's Office for Service on German Army Officer.

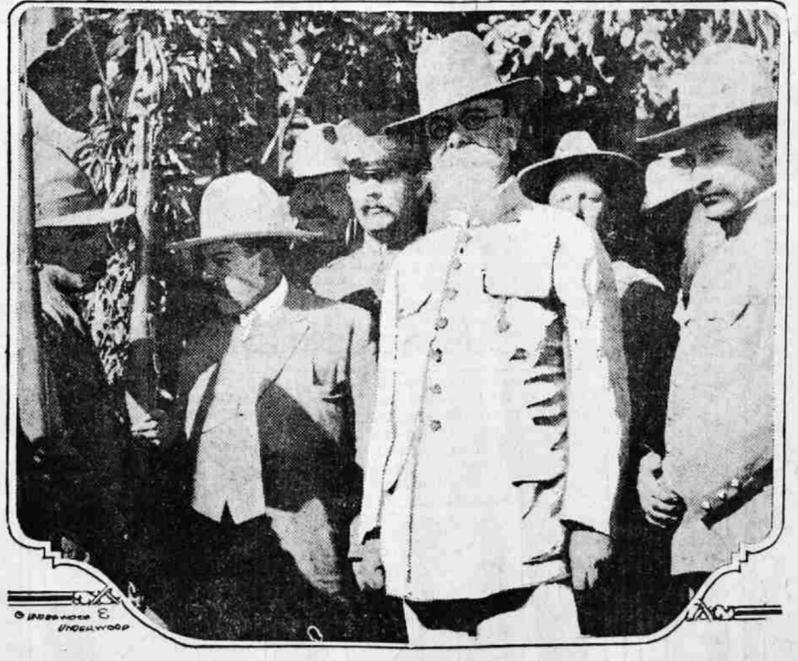
OTHER WARRANTS OUT

Agent of North German Lloyd Steamship Company Being Sought by Deputies.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—A federal warrant charging Baron George Wilhelm von Bricken, captain of cavalry in the German army, with attempting to destroy commerce, was given today to the United States marshal's office for service. Von Bricken avoided arrest last night at his hotel by claiming immunity as a diplomatic attaché. A similar warrant was issued for the arrest of Charles C. Crowley, a detective employed by Francis Bopp, German consul-general here. Crowley previously was arrested on charge of conspiracy to destroy vessels and docks, and was released on bail.

Every time a 15-inch gun is fired a bale of cotton weighing 500 pounds is blown away.

CARRANZA'S TROUBLES BEGIN; MUST SOON FACE BIG CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES; RAILROADS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WANT MILLIONS



General Carranza surrounded by his staff. Although he has received recognition from all the Americas, General Carranza's troubles are now about to begin. He has been notified by foreign interests that they will expect to be reimbursed for the great losses which they suffered during the progress of the revolution. The Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico alone will ask for \$12,000,000.

WILSON-GALT WEDDING DAY

President and Mrs. Norman Galt Will Be Married December 18 at Bride's Home.

NO INVITATIONS ISSUED

Members of Immediate Households Will Be Only Guests at Wedding Ceremony.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will be married on Saturday, December 18, at Mrs. Galt's home here, according to a formal announcement made today at the White House.

It was also announced that the only guests would be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sister, the president's brother and sister, his daughter and the members of his immediate household. No invitations will be issued.

No announcement was made regarding plans for a honeymoon, but it was expected that the president and his bride will leave Washington soon after the ceremony for somewhere in the south.

While no announcement was made of the hour of the ceremony, it was understood it would be late in the afternoon. The Rev. Sylvester Beach, the president's pastor in Princeton and the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of Mrs. Galt's church here, are expected to officiate.

President Makes Announcement. The formal announcement of the wedding plans was written out by the president himself this morning. Immediately afterwards he left the White House to visit Mrs. Galt. Both have agreed that all the details shall be as simple as possible.

It has been intimated to the diplomats who have made inquiries at the state department that no display in connection with the wedding is desired. However, it is expected that many officials and admirers of the president will send gifts.

President's Guests. Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore, the president's brother, Mrs. Anne Howe, his sister, and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the president's daughter, will be guests at the White House when they come to attend the wedding. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, the other two daughters of the president are already here.

Mrs. Galt's home, where the ceremony will be performed, is in the fashionable part of Washington, but is too small to contain a large party. Nevertheless, both the president and Mrs. Galt decided not to have the wedding in the White House.

Members of Galt Family. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Galt who will be present at the wedding are Rolfe E. Bolling of Panama; Mrs. M. H. Maury, Anniston, Ala.; and Mrs. Alexander H. Galt, John R. Bolling, Miss Bertha Bolling, Richard W. Bolling and Julian B. Bolling, all of Washington.

Members of Mrs. Galt's family said today that the ceremony would be performed after 6 p. m. and that the couple will leave immediately for a honeymoon journey. Their destination has been secret even from members of the family. Mrs. Galt's mother is in personal charge of most of the arrangements.

Hoover to Obtain License. The duty of securing a marriage license will fall to L. H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House, who performed similar services for the wedding of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Sayre. Dr. W. A. Bolling of Louisville, Ky., another brother of Mrs. Galt, will be unable to attend the wedding because of the serious illness of his wife.

JUDGE SENTENCES CONSPIRATORS

Dr. Karl Buezn, George Kotter and Adolph Hachmeister to Serve Eighteen Months.

COMPANY FINED DOLLAR

Joseph Poppinghaus Given One Year Sentence—Cases to Be Appealed.

New York, Dec. 4.—Dr. Karl Buezn, George Kotter and Adolph Hachmeister, of the Hamburg-American line, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, were sentenced today to serve "one and one-half years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Joseph Poppinghaus was sentenced to one year. The Hamburg-American line was fined \$1. All the defendants were admitted to bail pending the suing out of a writ of error in their behalf.

Judge Overrules Motions. Sentence was pronounced after Judge Howe had overruled motions by William Rand, Jr., chief counsel for the defense, for dismissal of the verdict on the ground that it contravened the evidence and law in the case. In making his motion, Mr. Rand said he had little hope that it would be entertained by the court.

United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, in moving for sentence, said it was "his painful duty to ask for substantial punishment, not so much for its effects on the defendants, but to serve as a warning to others."

Defendants Are Imperturbed. None of the defendants showed any emotion when sentence was pronounced. Prior to the opening of court they were surrounded by a number of sympathizers with whom they chatted freely. Dr. Buezn told his listeners that his only regret was that the American people should believe he had done anything to injure them, or had ever had anything but the kindest feelings toward the country.

Through Mr. Rand, the aged director of the Hamburg-American line, he asked Judge Howe to take into consideration that his three co-defendants were his subordinates and that if any offense was committed they were merely acting under his orders.

Free Case of Ince O'Neil. The nominal fine imposed on the Hamburg-American company was explained by Judge Howe as due to his wish to free the case as far as possible from "the odor of money." He said that there was no evidence to show that the company, as such, had entered into any conspiracy, and that it was probable that Dr. Buezn alone had the power to bind it in any of the proceedings complained of.

The lighter sentence imposed upon Poppinghaus was in recognition of the fact that he occupied a subordinate position and had merely carried out the orders of his superiors without having an active part in the planning of the conspiracy for which they were convicted.

Judge Howe Advocates Mercy. In sentencing Dr. Buezn, Judge Howe announced that if the sentence was confirmed in the higher courts he would be willing to support any move to obtain clemency on the ground of the advanced age of the prisoner.

"This case," said Judge Howe, "will undoubtedly be taken to the court of appeals and to the United States supreme court. If sentence is affirmed, and it is claimed that imprisonment would be paid to Dr. Buezn on account of his advanced age, the case will be referred to the executive department of the government. This court will be willing to take any action that may be desirable in support of such a move."

ENTENTE POWERS TO APPLY SCREWS

Embargo Will be Placed on All Ships With Cargoes Consigned to Greece Reflecting Too Long.

Paris, Dec. 4, 5 a. m.—The entente powers consider Greece is taking too long to reflect upon the answer to their demands and have decided to apply again the economic measures which were used with such effect a fortnight ago, says the Figaro. The newspaper declares orders have been given prohibiting the departure from allied ports of all ships with cargoes consigned to Greece and stopping immediately the loading of Greek vessels.

Macedonia as War Base. London, Dec. 4, 11:35 a. m.—"Virtually the whole of Grecian Macedonia has been handed over to the allies as war base," says the Berlin Tageblatt, as quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. "Greece has agreed to give the allies free use of the railroad in this territory as well as of the Aegean harbors, including Kavala. "Greece declines, however, to disarm troops of the central powers if they pursue allied troops on Grecian territory."

The Tageblatt also is credited with the statement that the central powers have offered Greece southern Albania and islands in the Aegean sea on condition that she decline to grant certain demands of the allies and remain neutral.

BULGARS SHELL BRITISH LINES

Soon Silenced by Big Guns—Greeks Resent Fall of Monastir.

London, Dec. 4, 9:50 a. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Saloniki says: "The Bulgarians shelled yesterday the British left on the Strumitsa front but soon were silenced by British guns. Otherwise nothing occurred on the allied fronts. "Additional British troops disembarked yesterday. "No details have been received respecting the occupation of Monastir. Although it is doubtful whether the Austro-Germans entered the town in force, the fall of the city has evoked considerable resentment in Greek circles. "Reports persist that Russian troops have entered Bulgaria, where, according to news received here, the people have already a good enough of war. "Three Austrian spies disguised as Serbian gend'armes were shot yesterday."

TWO MORE BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK

London, Dec. 4, 12:30 p. m.—"Two more British steamships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by submarines. They were the Middleton and the Clan MacLeod. Four men on the Middleton were killed and one was wounded. Nineteen were landed at Malta."